

---

# Robot Programming #13

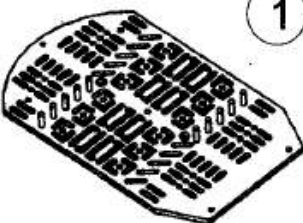

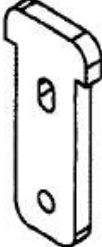

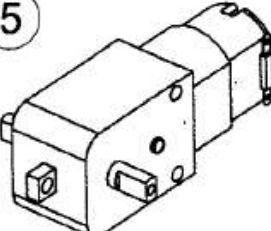
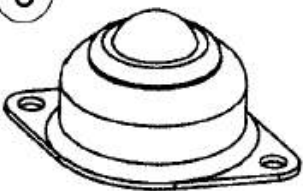

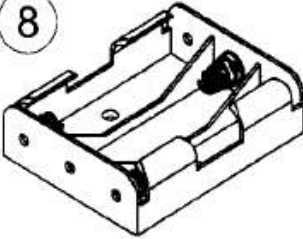
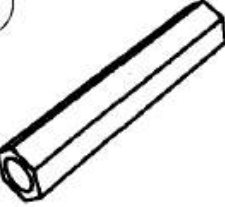
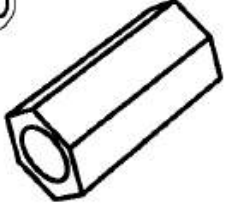
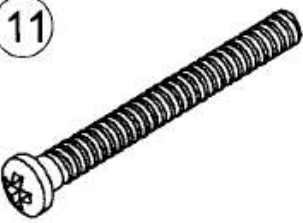
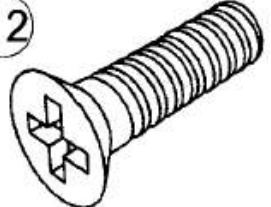
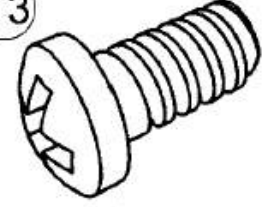
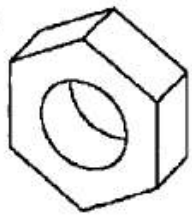
## Line Tracer

Dept. of Mech. Robotics and Energy Eng.  
Dongguk University



# Robot Base

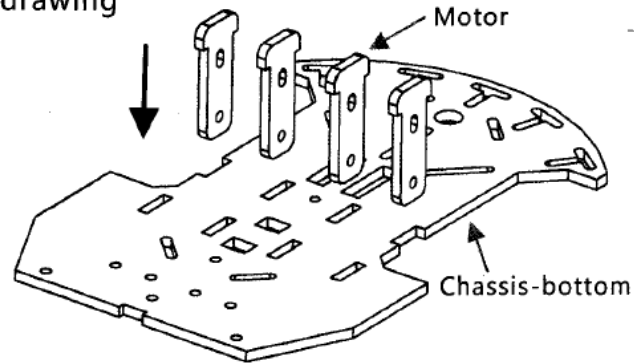
## Part list :

|   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <br>Chassis-up 1PC     | <br>Chassis-bottom 1PC          | <br>Motor holder 4PCS | <br>Speed board holder 2PCS | <br>Motor 2PCS      |
| <br>Omni wheel 1PC     | <br>Wheel 2PCS                  | <br>Battery holder 1PC | <br>L25 spacer 8PCS         | <br>L10 spacer 4PCS |
| <br>M3*30 screw 4PCS | <br>M3*10 flathead screw 2PCS | <br>M3*6 screw 22PCS | <br>M3 nut 6PCS           |  |

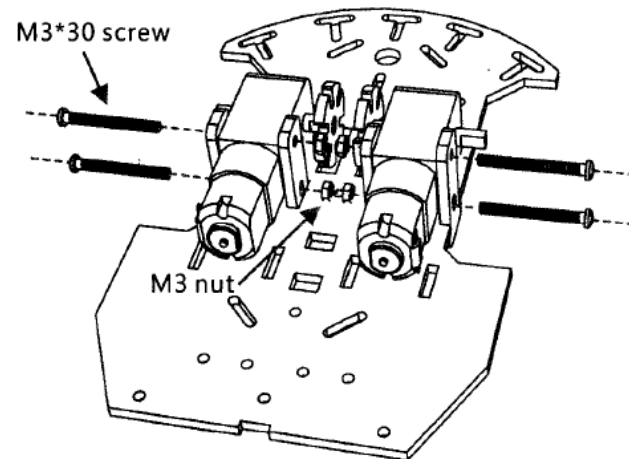
# Robot Base

## Assembly instruction :

Step 1: insert motor holder as below drawing

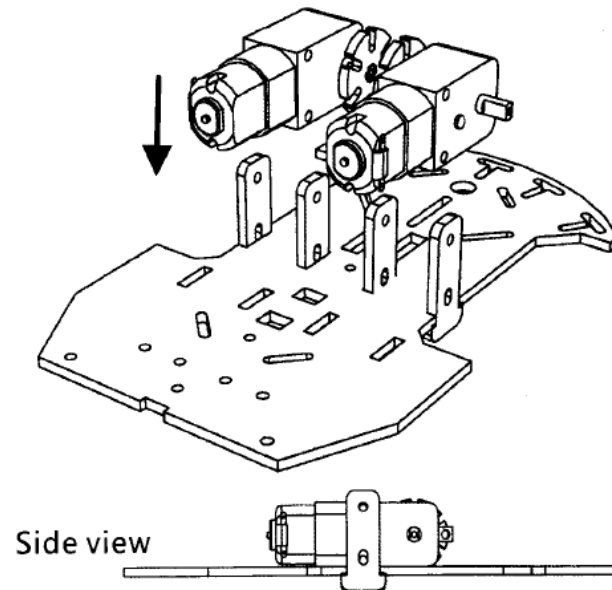
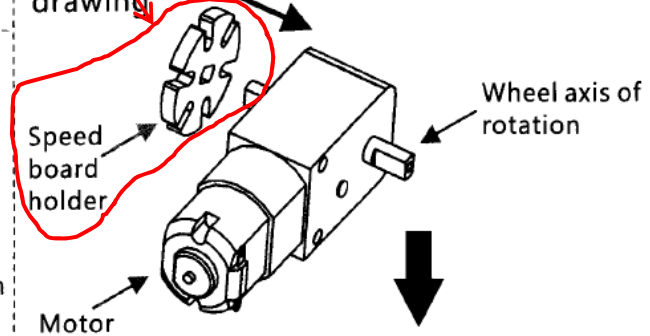


Step 3: screw the motors



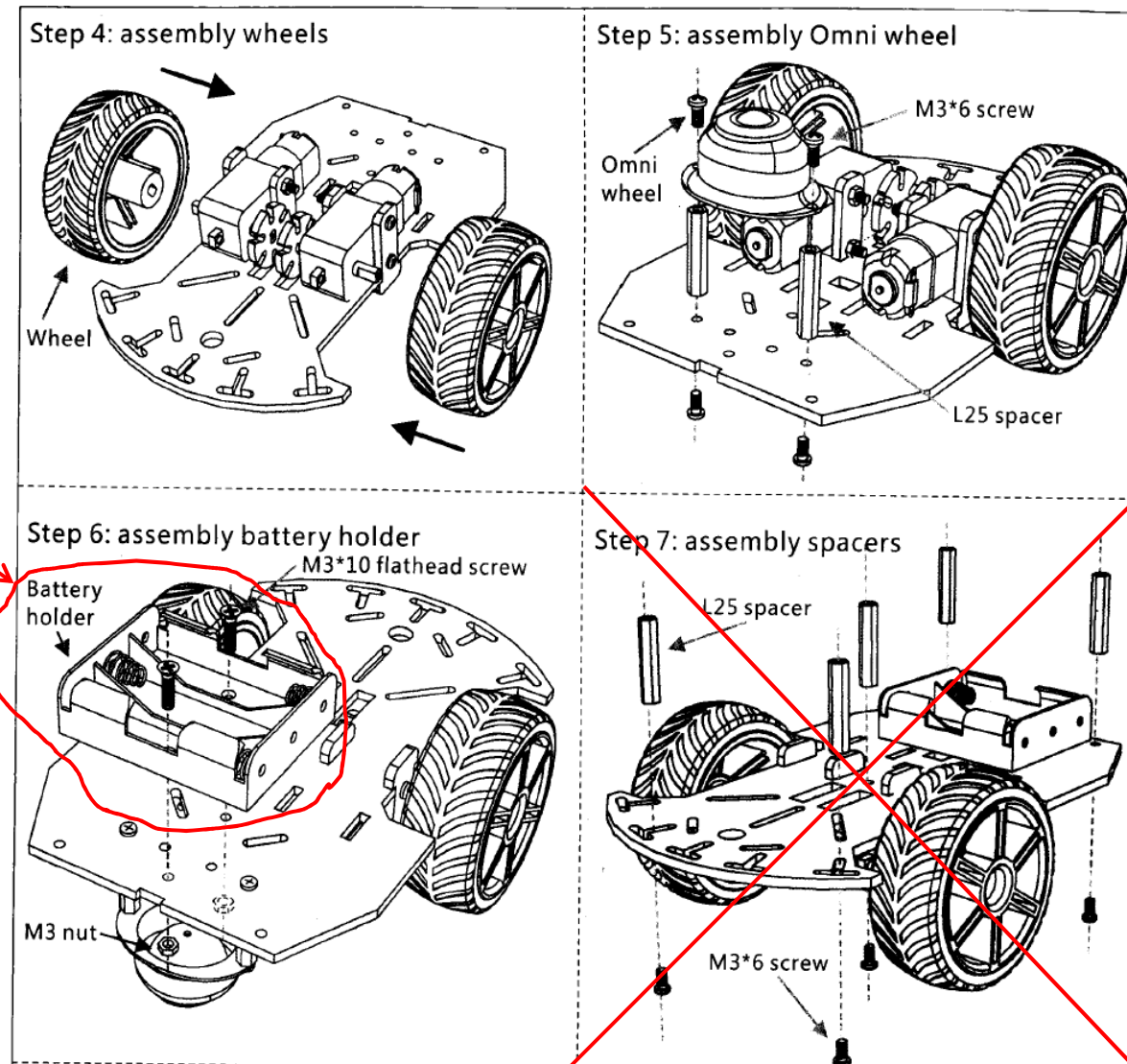
We don't need this part.

Step 2: assembly the motors as below drawing



# Robot Base

We will attach the battery holder to the upper chassis.



# Line Tracer Robot

---





# Line Tracer Robot

---

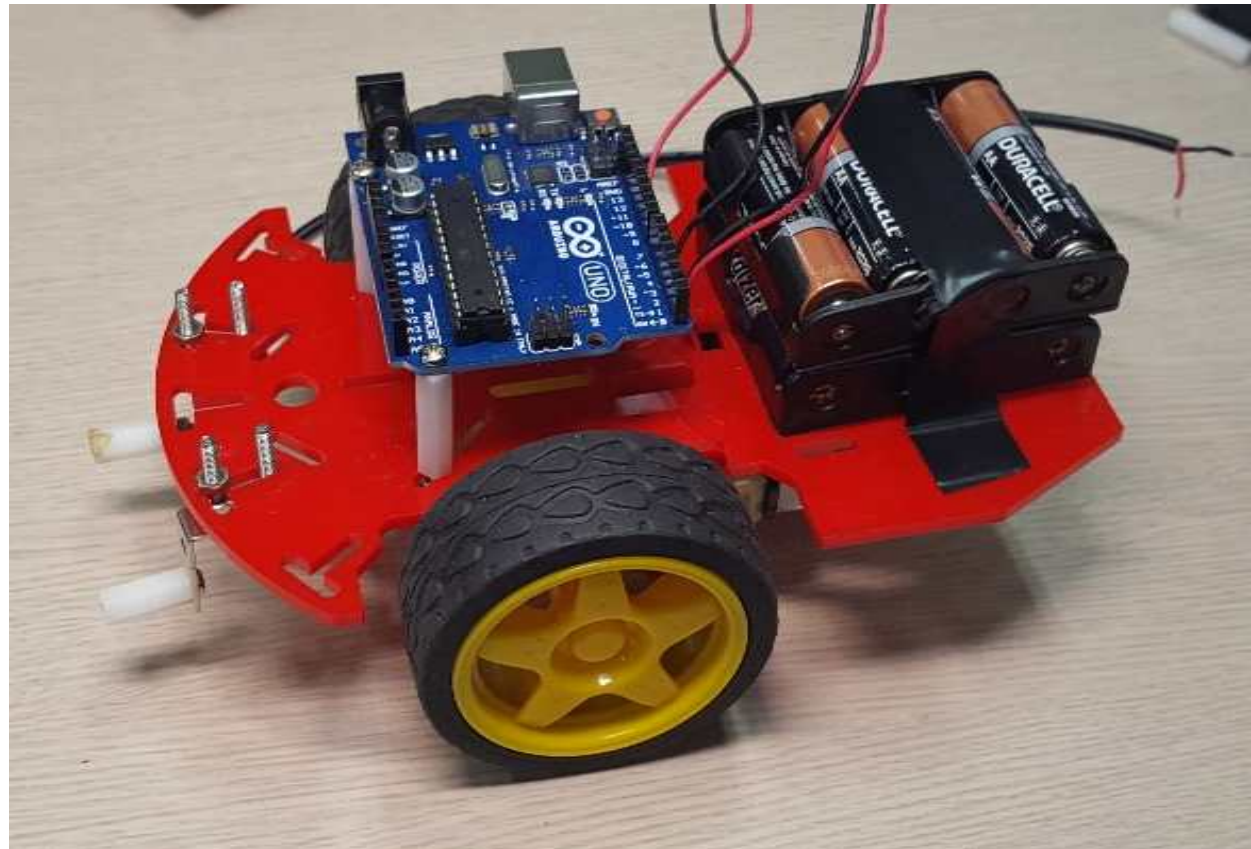
- Attach battery holders.



# Line Tracer Robot

---

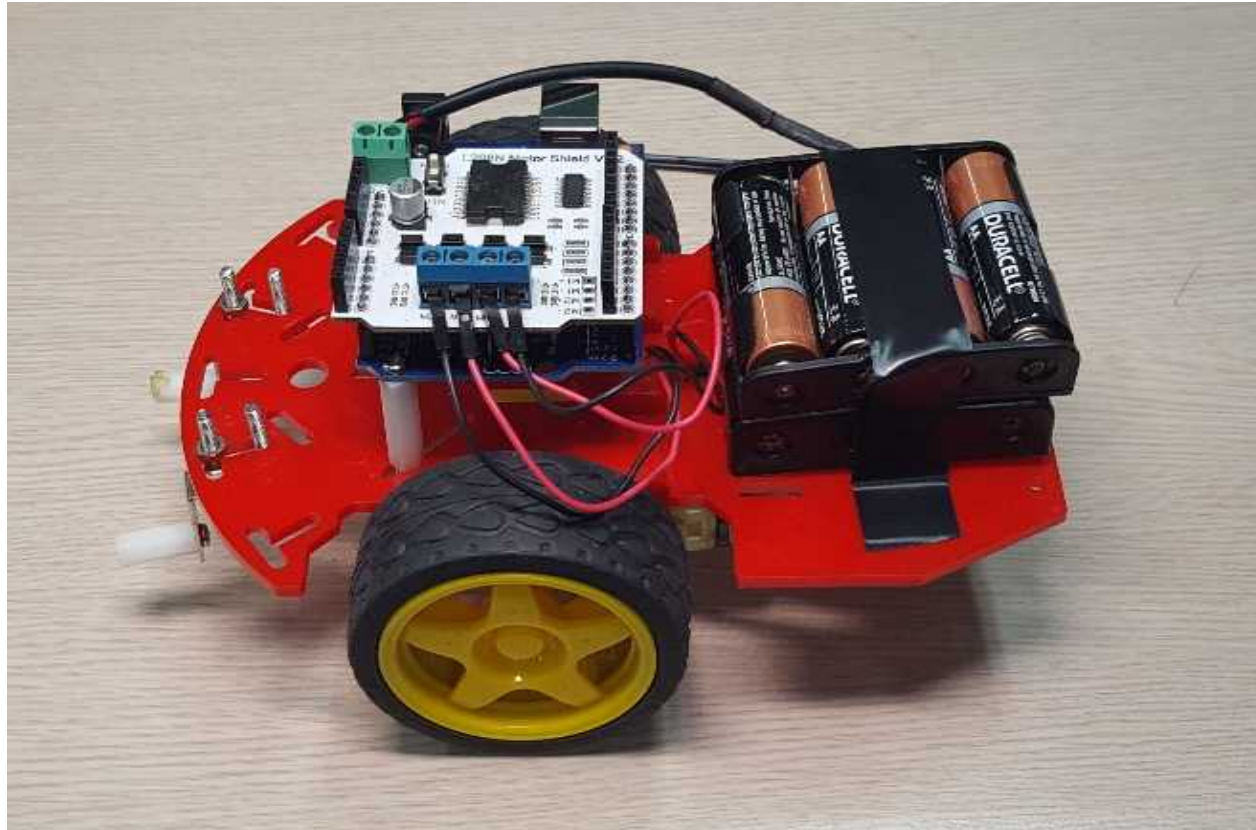
- Attach the Arduino as shown below.



# Line Tracer Robot

---

- Attach the motor shield to the Arduino as shown below.





# Motor Test

- Write the code to test the driver and DC motors.

```
int E1 = 4;
int M1 = 5;
int M2 = 6;
int E2 = 7;
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(M1, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(M2, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
    Serial.println("Stop");
    digitalWrite(E1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(E2, HIGH);
    analogWrite(M1, 0);
    analogWrite(M2, 0);
    delay(500);

    Serial.println("Forward");
    digitalWrite(E1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(E2, HIGH);
    analogWrite(M1, 255);
    analogWrite(M2, 255);
    delay(3000);

    Serial.println("Backward");
    digitalWrite(E1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(E2, LOW);
    analogWrite(M1, 255);
    analogWrite(M2, 255);
    delay(3000);
}
```

```
Serial.println("Rotate");
digitalWrite(E1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(E2, LOW);
analogWrite(M1, 180);
analogWrite(M2, 180);
delay(3000);

Serial.println("Rotate");
digitalWrite(E1, LOW);
digitalWrite(E2, HIGH);
analogWrite(M1, 180);
analogWrite(M2, 180);
delay(3000);

Serial.println("Stop");
digitalWrite(E1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(E2, HIGH);
analogWrite(M1, 0);
analogWrite(M2, 0);
delay(500);
}
```

- 
- Test video



# External Power Supply

---

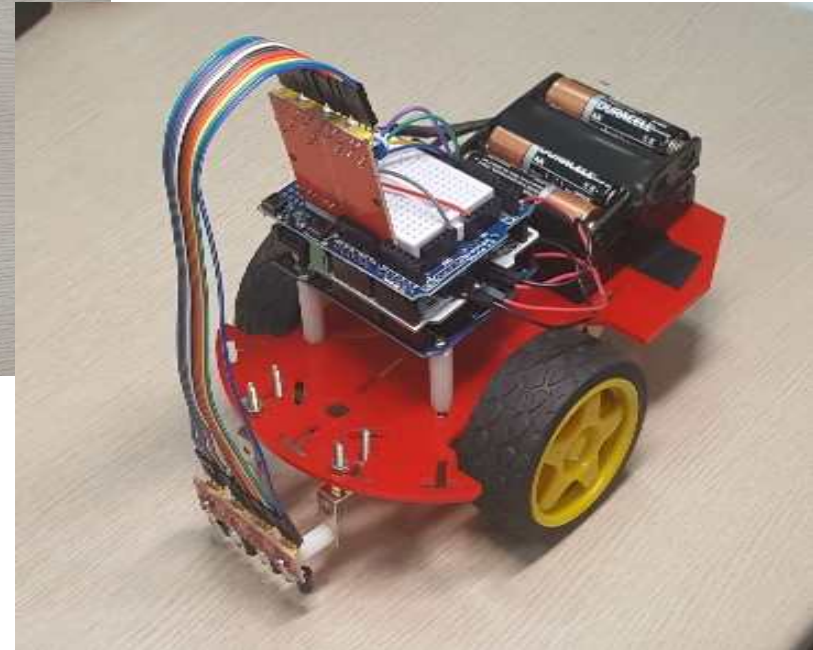
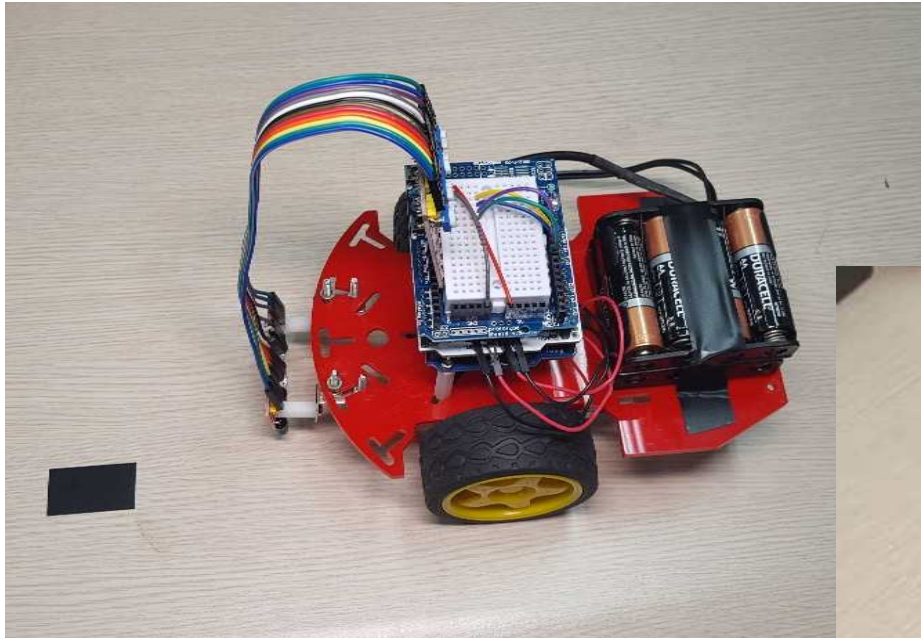
- The battery may be run out quickly.
- In this case, we'd better use an external power supply to drive high-power devices.
- Use a DC adaptor if necessary.



# Line Tracer Robot

---

- Attach the IR sensor module as shown below.





# IR Module Test

---

- Upload the code to test the IR module.

```
int IR1 = 11;
int IR2 = 10;
int IR3 = 9;
int IR4 = 8;

int IR1_v = 0;
int IR2_v = 0;
int IR3_v = 0;
int IR4_v = 0;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

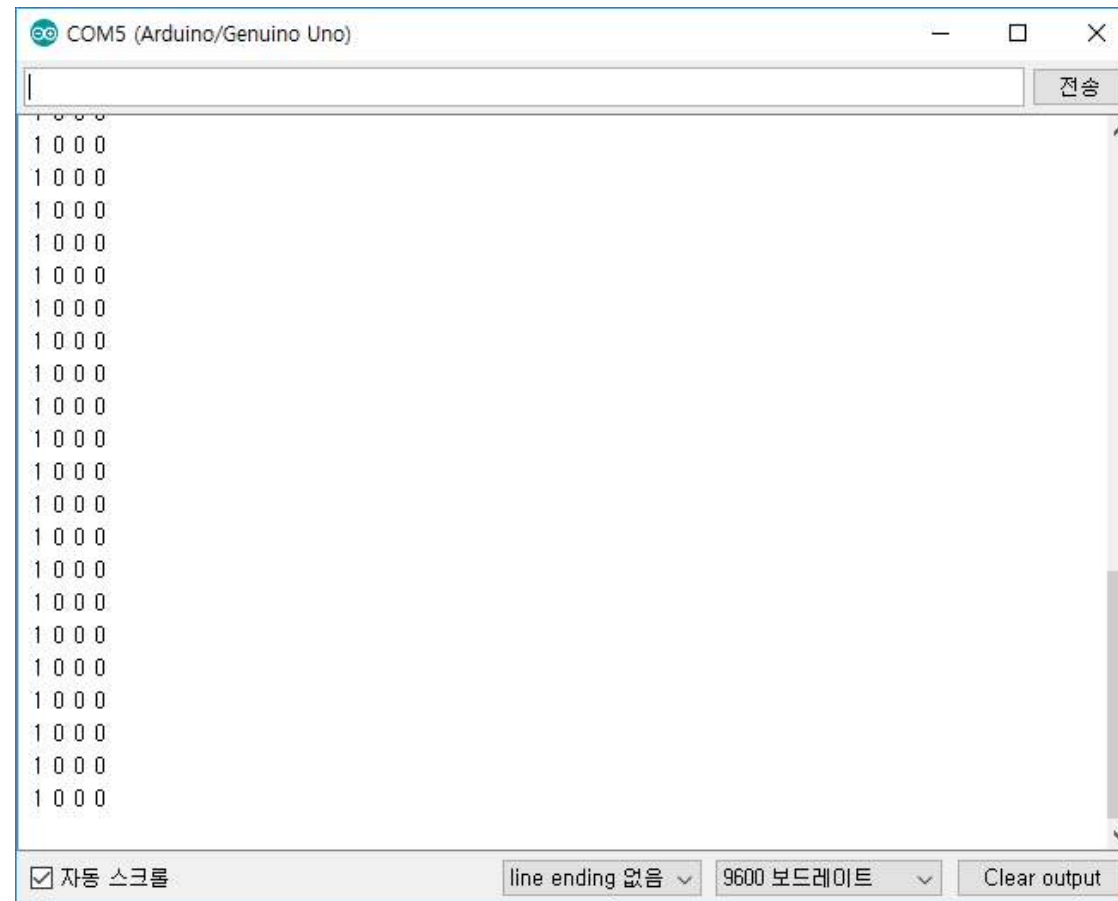
void loop() {
  IR1_v = digitalRead(IR1);
  IR2_v = digitalRead(IR2);
  IR3_v = digitalRead(IR3);
  IR4_v = digitalRead(IR4);

  Serial.print(" ");
  Serial.print(IR1_v);
  Serial.print(" ");
  Serial.print(IR2_v);
  Serial.print(" ");
  Serial.print(IR3_v);
  Serial.print(" ");
  Serial.println(IR4_v);
  delay(300);
}
```

# IR Module Test

---

- Serial monitor:



# Line Tracer

---

- A line tracer or line follower was constructed.
- The line tracer is designed to follow a black line like a smart car.
- There are 4 sensors and 2 actuators.
- Your mission is to design a control algorithm using sensors and actuator for line following.